ADDENDUM FOR DSO 605 "RECOVERY OF POSTURAL EQUILIBRIUM CONTROL FOLLOWING SPACE-FLIGHT"

DATA CONFIDENTIALITY PLAN

Strict confidentiality of the data will be maintained per the Johnson Space Center Management Directive No. 1382.5 dated 2/27/90. Astronauts and Shuttle missions will be coded within the Neurosciences Laboratory and in accordance with the Extended Duration Orbiter Medical Project (EDOMP) Data Tracking and Analysis Plan and the EDOMP Data Sharing Plan. Raw data will be stored on floppy disks, Syquest drives, video tapes, microcassette tapes, and hard copies. The data will be labelled with the mission code number, DSO number, date, astronaut code number, and the experimental condition. The reduced data will be stored on floppy disks, Syquest drives and hard copies. A NASA Form 1534 (Privacy Act of 1974) will accompany all data. One person in the Neurosciences Laboratory will code the data. Only that person, the principal investigator, and co-investigators will have access to both the crewmember's name and code. The laboratory support personnel will work with coded data and will not have access to the crewmember names. Also, outside investigators will work only with coded data. All data and all media will be stored in locked cabinets.

DSO SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

See attached.

DSO 605 "RECOVERY OF POSTURAL EQUILIBRIUM CONTROL FOLLOWING SPACE-FLIGHT" MOTION PERCEPTION REPORTING

Crewmembers will participate in a one hour preflight training session for motion perception reporting. The training session will include: 1) review and definition of motion perception vocabulary terms, categories of motion perception disturbances and examples of previously reported in-flight, entry, and postflight motion perception disturbances; 2) demonstrations of perceptual illusory phenomena; and 3) practice using the motion perception vocabulary while experiencing altered sensory conditions. The Preflight Adaptation Trainers (PATs) will be used to provide these novel sensory inputs/conditions.

Preflight Motion Experience History

	How many previous missions have you flown? Are you a pilot? No (proceed to question 4) Yes Military Private				
3.	Have you flown aerobatic maneuvers? (proceed to question 4) 1 No 2 Yes				
За	. What type of aircraft do you most often fly?				
3b. How often do you fly aerobatic maneuvers?					
3c. Describe the type of aerobatic maneuvers you perform.					
	. How susceptible are you to motion sickness during aerobatic aneuvers? Code#				
No	t at all Minimally Slightly Moderately Very Extremely 0 1 2 3 4 5				
Зе	. What type of maneuvers produce sickness symptoms?				
4. Using the code/description for motion sickness susceptibility presented below, how susceptible are you to:					

car sickness seasickness simulator sickn carnival rides	ess			
Not at all Minimally 0 1	Slightly 2	Moderately 3	Very 4	Extremely 5
IN-FLIGHT EXPERIENCE				
Spatial Orientation				
5a. Before initiating a	change in	my location	inside th	e orbiter, I
always know in thinking about it.	which dire	ction I shoul	d move	without
had to stop and direction in which I sho location.	think abou uld move i	t my current n order to re	location ach my	and the intended
had to stop and direction only if I were towards the deck.	think abou in an orie	t my current entation other	location than w	and intended ith feet
5b. At what time durin become "automatic"?	g the miss		ging your ET.	location
6. Were you aware of trunk or with respect to	the positio	n of your lim er?	bs with i	respect to your
Eyes open: yes Eyes closed: yes		0		
If yes, did awareness re yes no	eturn when	you moved a	a limb?	

	your feet towards deck, did you experience any of the following?
	Time delay in changing "internal" orientation to match new orientation within the orbiter
-	Longer time than "normal" reading switch positions
	Longer time than "normal" recognizing objects
	Motion sickness initiated
	Motion sickness exacerbated
	Did these change over the course of the mission? Yes No
	7b. During times when your body orientation was Earth vertical with respect to the orbiter, did you
-	always feel Earth-vertical feel that your body was at some angle (deg). This perception was resolved by MET.
į	8. What happened when reaching for objects in flight?
	No problems Overshot target Undershot target
	If you overshot or undershot targets, at what point in time during the mission was this resolved? MET.
(9. Did you have difficulty moving in zero-g? If yes, describe the experience, when it occurred, and if it improved with time and/or practice

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Motion Perception

10. Using the terms contained in the Motion Perception Vocabulary, describe any illusory self- or surround-motion experiences; note the type of head or body motion performed, the phase of the mission, whether eyes were open or closed, and the perception elicited:

Head/Body Motion	When?	Eyes open/closed	Perception
			TYPE: self surround
			PATH: curved straight mixed
			DIRECTION: same as HM opposite to HM
	-		PHASE lag how much no lag
			AMPLITUDE (gain): velocity > input displacement > input displacement < input velocity w/o displacement displacement w/o velocity
 During treatexperience any 	dmill or ot of the follo	her forms of exerc owing:	cise on-orbit did you
perceptio fore/aft while r	n that the owing, etc	orbiter moved up/	down while running, or
trouble v	vith vision,	i.e. difficulty foo	cusing
		d or limb movemen	nts were exaggerated nt
otherwise associ	of linear ate with a rection	tilt or an angula	motion that you would r motion

Neurosensory Perceptions

When answering questions 12-14, write the letters corresponding to the perceptions that apply; add any sensations or experiences not listed if appropriate.

a. visual streaming							
b. oscillopsia							
c. illusions of object motion d. illusions of object position							
e. illusions of depth/contour							
f. changes in visual acuity							
g. sensation of discomfort or "something is wrong"							
h. time delay in refocusing an object (accommodation problems)							
12. What happened when you shifted your gaze from near objects to far objects or vice versa?							
13. What happened when you moved close to a wall or corner?							
14. What happened when reading switches or checklists?							
ENTRY							
15. Indicate the extent of your duties and/or activities during entry:							
16. Identify the sensations you experienced from the onset of G-forces until wheels stop:							
felt abnormally heavy felt awkward during movement (describe the movement)							
changes in visual acuity other; describe							

WHEELS STOP AND EGRESS

Descr	be
denti	y the sensations you experienced just after landing:
	Vhen I first stood up from my seat I felt normal
	felt stable with eyes open felt unstable with eyes open felt stable with eyes closed
	felt unstable with eyes closed other
	hen I walked around on the middeck my movements felt normal my movements felt exaggerated/magnified I felt weakness in my limbs I felt dizzy
	I limited my head/body movements because
0. D	uring egress
	my movements felt normal my movements felt exaggerated/magnified had to hold on to the railing for stability while descending
***	the stairs
	felt very unstable as I walked around the orbiter limited my head/body movements because

21b. If there was no "dead band", but rexaggerated, was there some difficulty stability? yes no	-	-
POSTFLIGHT	•	
22. Do you feel normal, i.e., free of no performing the following activities:	eurosensory	disturbances while
	Yes	No
Standing stationary Walking Turning corners Driving a car Riding in a car Lying in bed at night Bending over (forward/ backward, or to the side)		
Describe your sensations for any activi- illusory phenomena or any perceptual and note time and place of occurrence.	ties where after effects	you had presisting s following landing